OSIPOV, B. K., prof.; YUREVICH, V. M., kand. med. nauk

Problem of anesthesia and reanimation in biliary tract surgery. Khirurgiia 38 no.7:70-78 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B. Ye. Osipov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

(BILIARY TRACT--SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)

YUREVICH, V.M., kand.med. nauk

Pros and cons of fluothane anesthesia. Khirurgiia 39 no.7: 25-33 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.K. Osipov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (dir. I.P.Smirnov).

MANEVICH, A.Z.; MIKHEL'SON, V.A.; LEONTOVICH, L.A.; YUREVICH, V.M.

Some problems of the use of artificial respiration in anesthetic practice. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:280-287 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BABIN, V.B.; KOFMAN, I.L.; MANEVICH, A.Z.; MIKHEL'SON, V.A.; GORBACHEVA, M.P.; YUREVICH, V.M.

Comparative evaluation of ether concentration in the blood in pure and in combined ether-oxygen anesthesia. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:324-332 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

YUREVICH, V.M., kand. med. nauk

Asphyxia during anesthesia caused by a faulty endotracheal tube.
Khirurgiia 40 no.7:134 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. 2-ya kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.K. Osipov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

RABINOVICH, N.E.; SOBAKIN, M.A.; YUREVICH, V.M.

Study of frequency changes in the brain biopotentials during ether anesthesia. Nov. med. tekh. no.2:45-51 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

YUREVICH, Vladimir Markovich; PEREL'MUTR, Aleksandr Semenovich; GOLOGORSKIY, V.A., red.

[Anesthesia and anesthetic apparatus] Narkoz i narkoznye apparaty. Moskva, Meditsina, 196[illegible]. 219 p. (MIRA 18:6)

YUREVICH, V.M.

Attachments for apparatus used in anesthesia and artificial pulmonary ventilation. Nov. med. tekh. no.3:17-25 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

OSIPOV, B.K., prof.; MALYSHEV, V.D., kand. med. nauk; KUREVICH, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GUTKINA, Z.L.; GLUKOV, S.A.

Use of the artificial cough machine IK-62 in surgical practice. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:49-55 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

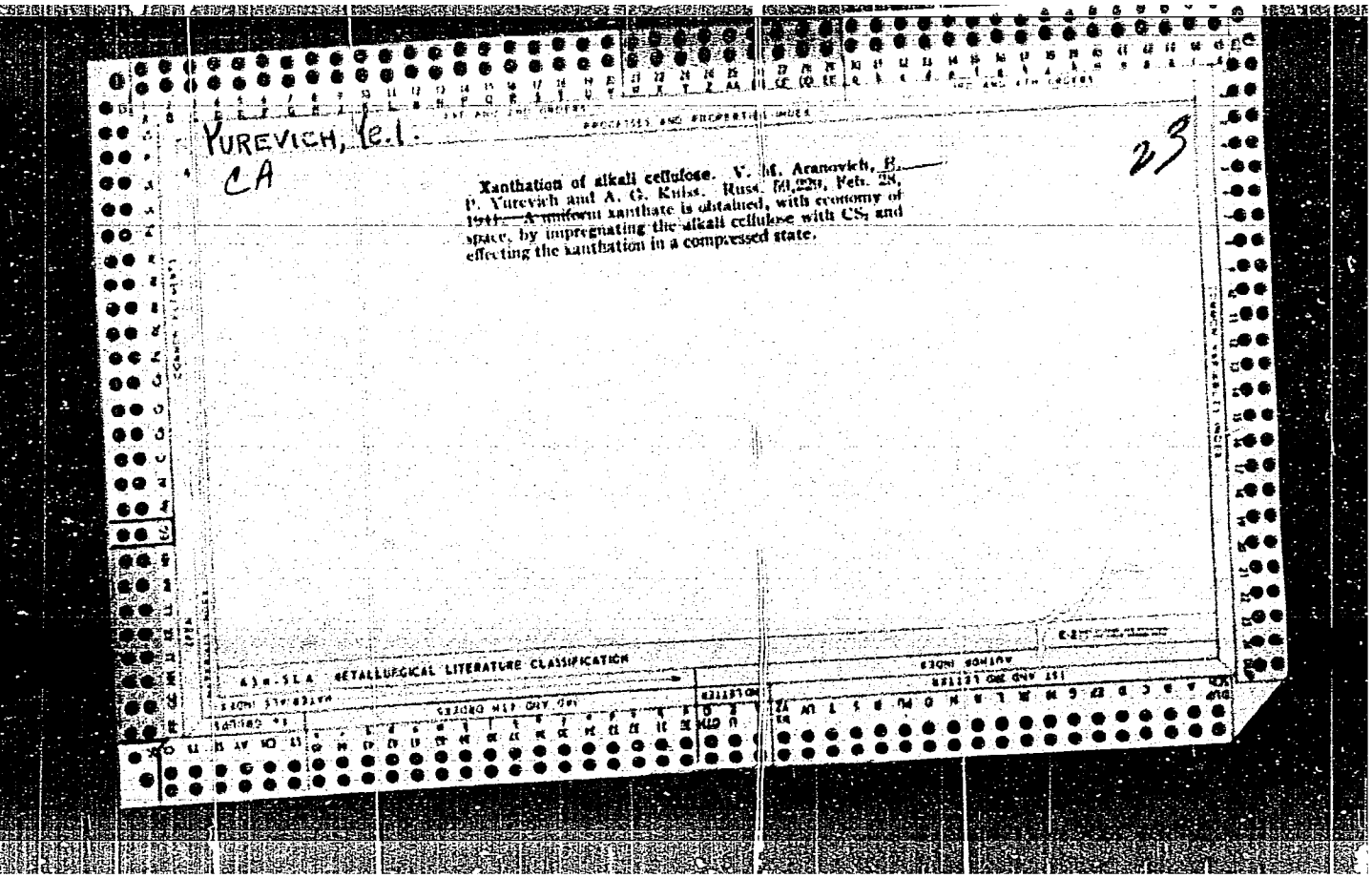
1. 2-ya kafedra klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.K. Osipov), kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Yu.N. Sokolov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskiykh instrumentov i oborudovaniya (dir. - I.P. Smirnov), Moskva.

YUREVICH, V.M.; MALYSHEV, V.D.; SHVEDOVA, I.S.

Methodology of artificial pulmonary ventilation in thoracic surgery using a special adapter for double intubation tubules. Nov. med. tekh. no.3:45-50 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

YUREVICH, Ya.D.

Reconditioning pairs of car and locomotive wheels. Sakh.prom. 30 no.1:43-44 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Car wheels--Welding)



YUREVICH, Ye. I.
CA

23

Xanthation of alkali cellulose. V. M. Aranovich, E. P. Yurevich and A. G. Kulis. Russ. 60,229, Feb. 28, 1941. A uniform xanthate is obtained, with economy of space, by impregnating the alkali cellulose with CS_2 and effecting the xanthation in a compressed state.

621.316.726/.728 : 621.311.161

1397. Power and frequency regulation of large power grids. O. I. DOMANSKII AND E. I. YURCHUK. *Elektrichestva*, 1954, No. 2, 1–7.

Investigates the method of regulating the frequency, exchange power and time in a large interconnected power system or grid, based on the phase angle of the voltage vector at a given nodal point of the system referred to the voltage vector of a standard frequency. This standard frequency may be propagated from a dispatcher's point and the phase angles at generator terminals, station busbars, line ends and main branching points of the system may be kept constant or varied according to the relations between generated and exchanged powers. The possibility of using this method for regulating the transmitted power is based on the well-known relation between the transmitted power and the phase difference of the voltage vectors at the sending and receiving end, respectively, of a line. Particular attention is devoted to clarifying transient processes in tie-lines in systems with lumped parameters (because the influences of such processes in systems with distributed parameters is generally negligible), this mainly applying to systems supplied by turbo-alternators. The second case considered refers to systems in which the elements with distributed parameters cannot be neglected during transient periods, this applies to hydro-electric stations with long penstocks. An experimental arrangement for such investigations is described and some results are presented. B. F. KRAUS

YUREVICH, YE. I.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1476

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 27/36

Author : Gornshteyn, M. M., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Power and frequency regulation of large hydroelectric power stations (Letter to the Editors)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 2, 75, F 1955

Abstract : The author of the letter refers to an article in this journal No.2, 1954 by B. I. Romanskiy and Ye. I. Yurevich. This article discusses problems exposed in the author's patent specification for his invention "Arrangement for the maintenance of static and dynamic stability of electric power systems." The author corrects certain inaccurate applications of his method.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

YUREVICH, Ye. I.

AID P - 3250

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 5/25

Authors : Suchilin, A. M., and Ye. I. Yurevich, Kands. Tech. Sci., Leningrad

Title : Automatic wide-range speed regulation of a d-c motor

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 23-24, S 1955

Abstract : The author describes a system of automatic speed regulation of a d-c motor within a range of 2200 to 0.8 rpm with an invariable excitation field of the motor. The author used in the tests the following: a 4.2-kw, 2200 rpm motor of the PM-28.5 type; a 4.5-k2 amplidyne of the EMU-50 type; an induction tacho-generator and a vacuum tube amplifier with other apparatus as shown on the connection diagram. The accuracy of regulation obtained was of the order of 10%. The results of the tests were satisfactory. One connection diagram, 3 diagrams.

AID P - 3250

Elektrichestvo, 9, 23-24, S 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 5/25

Institution : Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. Kalinin.

Submitted : Mr 3, 1955

YUREVICH, YE.I.

112-3-6422

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 189 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zakharov, V.B., Yurevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: Automatic Frequency Control System of a Low-Power Generator (Sistema avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya chastoty generatora maloy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 184, pp. 366-369

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an automatic frequency regulator for a 200-cps, 14-kva synchronous generator designed to supply power to an electric power system analyzer.

G.I.F.

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/001/025/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Yesin, Yu. F. and Yurevich, Ye. I.

TITLE: Investigating the dynamics of turbine absolute angle control at small deviations from the steady state

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-2-99 v (Nauchno-tekhn. inform-byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 12, 72-78)

TEXT: The problems of tuning the regulator and the effect of separate parameters on the control quality are considered for the dynamic controlled operation of a turbine. The results of investigations into the control dynamics of a turbine generator aggregate are given. The value of absolute angle was used in investigations, together with the method of mathematical simulation. The following automatic control systems are analyzed: Primary and secondary astatic control of a turbo-aggregate and the angle control of a hydro-aggregate. It is shown that basic results obtained from analysis of the angle automatic control system of the turbo-aggregate are

Card 1/2

Investigating the dynamics ...

S/194/62/000/001/025/066
D201/D305

applicable to the hydro-aggregate. 8 figures. 1 reference. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/001/026/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Bukhtayeva, L. P. and Yurevich, Ye. I.

TITLE: The influence of the generator transient on the dynamics of absolute angle turbine control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-2-99 1 (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 12, 79-85)

TEXT: The results are given of investigations into the dynamics of angle control of a generating aggregate, connecting to infinite power bus-bars. The effect of transients in the excitation system of the generator was taken into account. The analysis was made in linear approximation, using mathematical simulation. The following problems are analyzed: The effect on the angle turbine control dynamics of the excitation system of the generator; the angle turbine control with transfer of Φ^{I} and Φ^{II} angle derivative corrections from the turbine to the excitation of the generator; the turbine

Card 1/2

The influence of ...

angle control with Φ^{I} and Φ^{II} corrections simultaneously to both the excitation and the turbine. The analysis of the investigation and recommendations are given. 7 figures. 1 reference. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

29641
S/146/61/004/004/005/015
D235/D306

9,7200

AUTHORS: Dymkov, S.S., Stroganov, R.P., and Yurevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: Investigating a type of non-linear dynamical systems with the aid of an electronic simulating device

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priboro-stroyeniye, v. 4, no. 4, 1961, 27 - 31

TEXT: This is a description of an electronic computer for solving the equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + a(x) = b(t) \qquad (1)$$

with the following conditions

$$x \geqslant 0; \qquad (2a)$$

the derivative $\frac{dx}{dt}$ changes its value and sign when $t = t_i$, $x(t_i) = 0$;

also,

$$\left.\frac{dx}{dt}\right|_{t=t_{i+0}} = -k \left.\frac{dx}{dt}\right|_{t=t_{i-0}} \qquad (2b)$$

Card 1/3

S/146/61/004/004/005/015
D235/D306

Investigating a type of non-linear ...

The maximum frequency of changes b(t) was 1[illegible]5 1/sec. Coefficient k varied between 1 and 0. The main assembly of the computer consists of a dc amplifier, three dc integrators and two operational amplifiers. Standard analogue computer techniques were applied. However, three special electronic circuits are described: 1) A switching assembly controlling 4 polarized relays, introduces the conditions imposed on Eq. (1). 2) An indicating assembly which finds and fixes the simulator to solving the regime at the separate critical values of x. 3) A starting assembly switching time τ_0, where τ_0 is the smallest positive root of the equation $B(\tau) + A(0) = 0$. The starting assembly eliminates the error in the solution due to deviation of zeros in the integrators between the switching on and the beginning of the solution. The zeros of the amplifiers, the switching assembly and the stabilized self-resonant oscillation frequency should be periodically checked. The error of the simulating device does not exceed 5 - 10 %. There are 4 figures. This article was recommended by the Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Department of Automation and Telemechanics).

Card 2/3

29641
S/146/61/004/004/005/015
D255/D306

Investigating a type of non-linear ...

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Politechnic Institute im. M.I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1961

Card 3/3

YUREVICH, Ye.I.

S/271/63/000/001/016/047
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Stroganov, R.P. and Yurevich, Ye.I.

TITLE: The application of electronic DC simulation devices in investigation of certain nonlinear dynamic systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1963, 44, abstract 1A243 (Dokl. na 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb. 2, M., 1962, 315-323)

TEXT: The authors consider the solution of oscillation problems in a number of nonlinear dynamic systems by means of DC simulation computing devices, and in particular the solution of problems encountered in the design of vibrator and vibration-damping devices. They give the physical interpretation of the problem and a scheme for setting up the equations on a simulator. Since a number of conditions cannot be reproduced on standard production-type

Card 1/2

The application of electronic ... S/271/63/000/001/016/047
D413/D308

simulator equipment, they have developed a specialized apparatus based on parts of the computer amplifiers МПТ-9 (MPT-9) simulator and including a number of specific modules. They stress that resonance cannot be allowed to arise in a number of devices (e.g. inertial sensors). Curves obtained on the simulator are given for the maximum displacement amplitude of the body as a function of relative frequencies and of the relative amplitude of the resultant perturbing force when the force obeys a sinusoidal law, and separately for the case where a pulsed periodic input is applied to the system. The curves show that in both cases the main resonance occurs at a frequency close to the double natural frequency of the system. Conclusions are made on the accuracy of solutions obtainable on the simulator.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BUYEVICH, V.V. (Leningrad); ODTROUMOV, E.Ye. (Leningrad); FOMINA, Ye.N. (Leningrad); YUREVICH, Ye.I. (Leningrad)

Simulation of a turbine with intermediate steam superheating as an element of the electrodynamic model in an electric power system. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:340-344 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

YUHEVICH, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Static errors in load distribution between electric power plants undergoing synchronous time regulation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.10:1-8 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina. Predstavleno kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

YUREVICH, Ye.I., dotsent

Conditions of the stability of power systems with angle regulation in the large. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.2:1-9 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina. Predstavlena kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

GLEBOV, I.A.; KASHTELYAN, V.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, V.G.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V.; SIROTKO, V.K.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; LUGINSKIY, Ya.N.; STERNINSON, L.D.; YUREVICH, Ye.I.; TSUKERNIK, L.V.

Scientific problems in the field of automatic control and regulation of large electric power systems and their elements. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.10:23-40 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

L 52987-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pc-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Pae-2/
IPc-4/Pe-4/P1-4 IJP(c) WW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AT5005927 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Yurevich, Evgeniy Ivanovich

Electromagnetic automatic control devices (Elektromagnitnyye ustroystva avtomatiki) Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 1964, 448 p. illus., bibliog. 15,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, magnetic amplifier, digital computer, magnetic generator, frequency converter, voltage stabilizer, Hall effect, dielectric amplifier, ferromagnetic film

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes the operating principles and cites the fundamentals in the design of electromagnetic automation equipment. In addition to the basic electromagnetic elements, discrete action ferromagnetic equipment, magnetic amplifiers, special magnetic elements of digital mathematical equipment, magnetic generators and frequency converters, voltage and current stabilizers, elements using the Hall effect and magnetic resistance, dielectric amplifiers and relays are examined. The book is a textbook in the course "Electromagnetic Equipment" for the specialities "Automation and Remote Control" and "Electrometrology" of polytechnic institutes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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L 02187-

ACCESSION NR: AR5C059017

SUBMITTED: 15Aug64 SUB CODE: DP, EE

NO REF SOV: 012 OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

KASHTELYAN, V.Ye., inzh.; YUREVICH, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERTSENBERG, G.R., kand. tekhn. nauk

High-speed regulation of steam turbines improves power system stability. Elektrichestvo no.4:1-8 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki, Leningrad (for Kashtelyan).
2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yurevich).
3. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (for Gertsenberg).

YUREZANS'KYY, Volodymyr

IUREZANS'KYI, Volodymyr. Chelovek pobezhdaet. [Moskva] Profizdat, 1948. 137 p.

DLC: TA1486.D6 I8

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

YUREZANS'KYY, Volodymyr.
In the city of eternal glory; a sketch about the Stalingrad hydroelectric function.
Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1951. 46 p. 52-44634

TK1486.S75 I 8

ZHOLONDKOVSKIY, O.I.; YURGA, M.F.

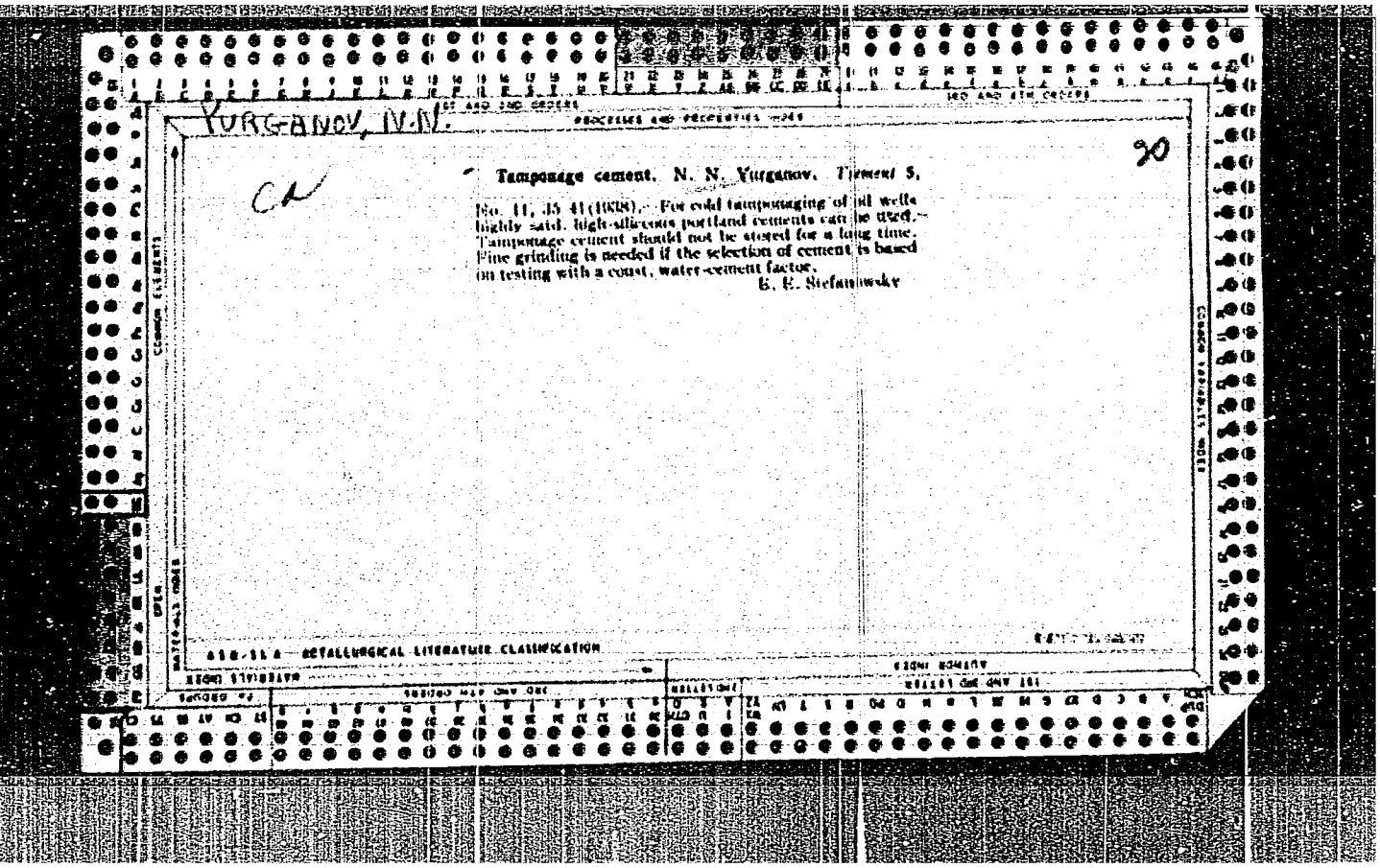
Two-stage cyclone dust collector. Der.prom. 11 no.1:23-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Dust collectors)

YURGA, Yu.

Shipyard scaffolding; Gunboat Repair Yard. Inform.sbor.TSNIIMF no.26:88-99 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kanonerskiy sudoremontnyy zavod.
(Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)
(Scaffolding)



YURGANOV, N.N.

Tamponage cement. N. N. Yurganov. *Tsement* 5,

No. 11, 35-41 (1938).—For cold tamponaging of oil wells highly said, high-siliceous portland cements can be used.— Tamponage cement should not be stored for a long time. Fine grinding is needed if the selection of cement is based on testing with a const. water-cement factor.

B. E. Stefanowsky

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YURGANOV, N.H.

Comprehensive geochemical studies of sedimentary rocks for purposes of facies analysis. Trudy VNIGRI no.95:521-529 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Geochemical prospecting) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

YURGANOV, N.N.

Comparison of the same age deposits in accordance with data geochemical analysis. VNIGRI no.251-260-269 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sakhalin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

YURGANOV, N.N.; ZINOV'YEV, A.I.

Apparatus for determining organic carbon in rocks by combustion in the furnaces of Mars. Trudy VNIGRI no.123:205-208 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Rocks---Analysis) (Carbon)

Geokhimicheskiy sbornik, sb. 5 (Collected Papers on Geochemistry, No. 5) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. (Series: Its: Trudy, Vyp. 12)) 1000 copies printed.

Ed.: Pavel Fedorovich Andreyev; Exec. Ed.: L. Ya. Russakova; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Gennad'yeva.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the technical and scientific personnel of institutes and TsNIL (Central Scientific Research Laboratories) of the petroleum industry, and all those interested in the geology and geochemistry of petroleum.

YURGANOV, N.N.; ZINOV'YEV, A.I.

Method of analyzing the acid-soluble part of a weighted portion of sedimentary rocks. Trudy VNIGRI no.123:209-213 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Rocks--Analysis)

ZINOV'YEV, A.I.; YURGANOV, N.N.

Trilonometric determination of the amount of calcium and magnesium in natural waters and rocks. Trudy VNIGRI no.123: 218-223 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Rocks--Analysis) (Calcium) (Magnesium) (Water--Analysis)

YURGANOV, N.N.

Geochemistry of Upper-Middle Miocene clay sediments in petroliferous and nonpetroliferous sediments of Sakhalin. (MIRA 17:1)
Trudy VNIGRI no.132:282-294 '59.

YURGANOV, N.N.; ZINOV'YEV, A.I.; SVERCHKOV, G.P.

Geochemical characteristics of clay-silt deposits of the West Siberian Lowland in connection with their petroleum and gas bearing capacities. Trudy VNIGRI no.155:249-269 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Siberia, Western--Clay--Analysis)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

YURGANOV, N.N.; ZINOV'YEV, A.I.

The dissolving rate of calcite, dolomite, and magnesite in acids of various concentration. Trudy VNIGRI no.155:313-318 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Alkaline earth carbonates) (Solubility)
(Acids)

YURGANOV, N. N.; FEDULOVA, V. V.

Possibility of producing high-quality cement from alkaline raw material. Trudy Giprotsement no. 26:196-199 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

PETROV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURGANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEL'TSOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BOLDYSHEVA, N.I., inzh.; FRAYMAN, L.S., inzh.; SAFONOV, N.A., inzh.

Pneumatic method of feeding into a kiln beyond a continuous curtain of dust caught by electric filters. TSement 30 no. 2:17-19 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti i Yemanzhelinskiy tsementno-shifernyy kombinat.

YURGANOV, N.P.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No . , 1957, 1895.

Author : N.P. Yurganov.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Geological-Prospecting Institute for Mineral Oil.
Title : Geochemical Study of Sedimental Rocks in Region of Katangliyskiy Oil Field in Northern Sakhalin.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. Neft. N.-I. Geologo-Razved. In-ta, 1956, No 95, 511-520.

Abstract : The phase analysis of Tertiary deposits in Katangliyskiy region was carried out in accordance with geochemical indications. In the studied cross-section, oil-bearing strata are covered by a small series of argillaceous siltstones referred to the sea phase of the bottom of the Okobykayskaya formation. Coal bearing levels of the Daginskaya formation of the middle Miocene underlay the oil bearing strata. The

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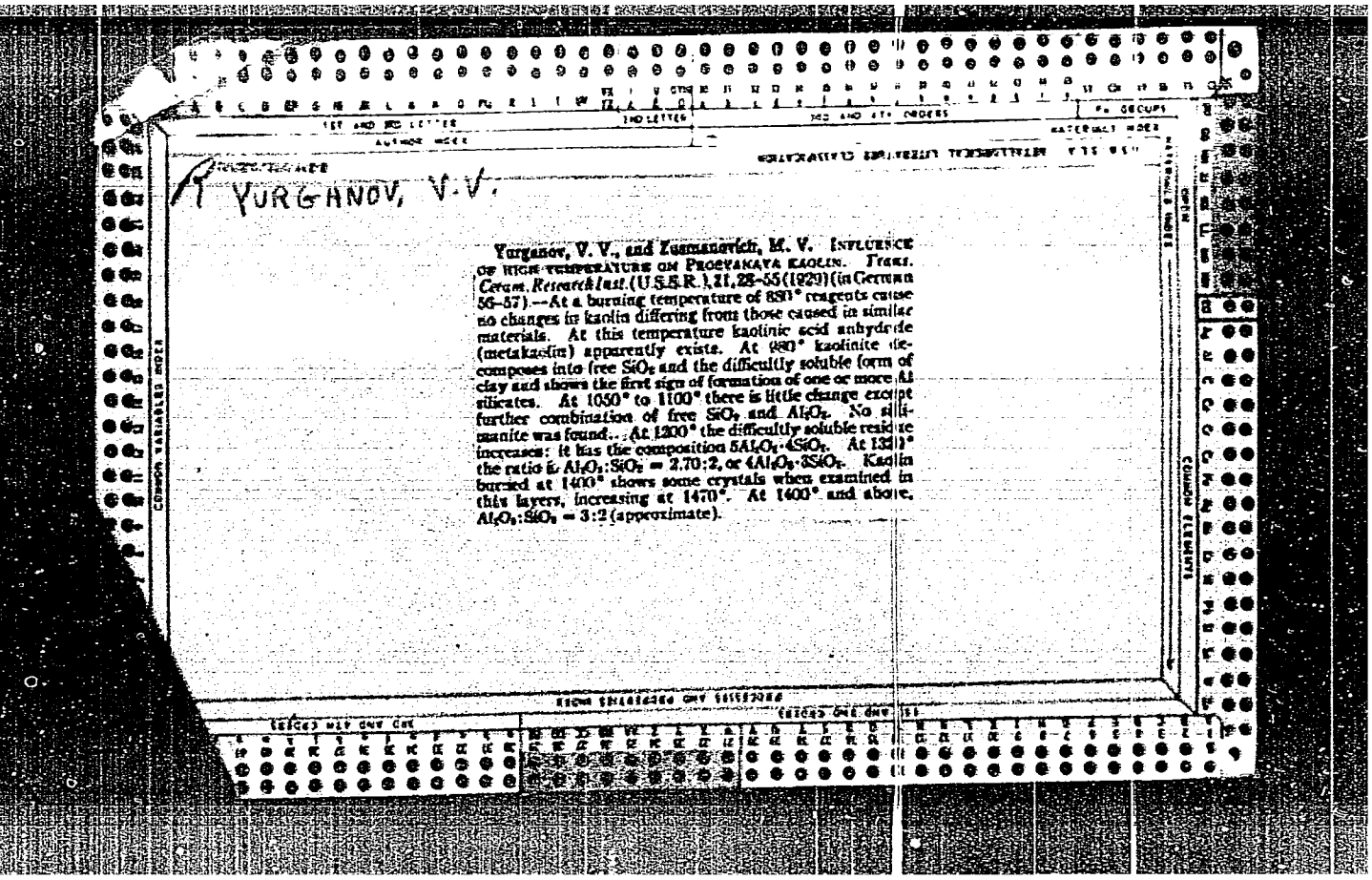

YURGHNOV, V.V.

Yurgenov, V. V., and Zamanovich, M. V. INFLUENCE OF HIGH TEMPERATURE ON PROSYANAYA KAOLIN. *Trans. Ceram. Research Inst.* (U.S.S.R.), 21, 28-55 (1929) (in German 56-57).—At a burning temperature of 880° reagents cause no changes in kaolin differing from those caused in similar materials. At this temperature kaolinic acid anhydride (metakaolin) apparently exists. At 980° kaolinite decomposes into free SiO_2 and the difficultly soluble form of clay and shows the first sign of formation of one or more Al silicates. At 1050° to 1100° there is little change except further combination of free SiO_2 and Al_2O_3. No sillimanite was found. At 1200° the difficultly soluble residue increases: it has the composition $5Al_2O_3 \cdot 4SiO_2$. At 1321° the ratio is $Al_2O_3:SiO_2 = 2.70:2$, or $4Al_2O_3 \cdot 3SiO_2$. Kaolin burned at 1400° shows some crystals when examined in thin layers, increasing at 1470°. At 1600° and above, $Al_2O_3:SiO_2 = 3:2$ (approximate).

YURGANOV, M. N., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLIN, R. A., inzh.

Technical consultation. TSement 29 no.2:22 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Materials handling)
(Cement plants—Equipment and supplies)

YURGANOV, M.N.; SAFONOV, N.A.; FEDULOVA, V.V.

Relation of clinker quality to the return of recovered dust to the kiln.
TSement 29 no.1:10-11 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cement clinkers)

AGARKOV, V.; YUNGANOV, Yu., (g. Tyumen')

Suggestions of tractor drivers. Izobr.i rats no.4:4-5 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Sovkhoz "Urozhaynyy", Saratovskaya obl. (for Agarkov).
(Tractors--Technological innovations)

BALITSKIY, K.P., kand.med.nauk; VOROPTSOVA, A.L.; PRIDATKO, O.Ye.; SEREBRYANYY, S.B., doktor khim.nauk; CHERNETSKIY, V.P., kand.khim.nauk; YURGANOVA, L.G.

Anticancerous action of the preparation neocide and some of its fractions. Vrach.delo no.9:927-930 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Laboratoriya kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy (rukovoditel' - akad. AN USSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR i laboratoriya organicheskogo sinteza (rukovoditel' - akademik AN USSR A.I. Kipriyanov) Instituta organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.

(ETHANE) (CANCER)

SEREBRYANYY, S.B.; YURGANOVA, L.G.; NEPLYUYEV, V.M.

Synthesis of esters of N(α)-arylsulfonylamino acids. Part 1. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:365-369 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Arginine)

YURGAYTIS, A.A. [Jurgaitis, A.]

Granulometric and mineralopetrographic composition of sand and gravel deposits of northeastern Lithuania. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:181-197 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted April 16, 1965.

GAYGALAS, A.I. [Gaigalas, A.]; MIKALAUSKAS, A.P.; YURGAYTIS, A.A. [Jurgaitis, A.]

Sedimentation cycles and the mineralogical and petrographical composition of the Rudiskiai outwash plain (Frankfurt stage) as exemplified by the Vaikstseniai outcrop. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:189-213 '65.

1. Otdel geografii AN Litovskoy SSR i Institut geologii (g. Vil'nyus) Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR. Submitted February 25, 1965.

IURGE, B.I.

AUTOMATIC SUBMERGED-ARC WELDING IN CONSTRUCTION, V.S. Volodin and B.I. Iurge. (Avtogennoe Delo, 1948, No. 12, pp. 1-4). (In Russian). An account is given of the sucessful introduction of automatic submerged-arc welding for the construction of oil storage tanks on site, and an outline is given of some proposed further applications of this technique. The use of a head with a roller on an insulated spindle was found to be the best method for directing the carriage, and some improvements for the standard designs of these machines are suggested. Welding currents, voltages, electrode diameters, and rates of feed for metal thicknesses of 4, 5, and 6.5mm. are tabulated. Welds obtained using three different fluxes are compared.

Immediate source clipping

YURGEL', B.I.

YURGEL', Boris Iosifovich; YERSHOV, P.R., redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Assembling machinery of petroleum and natural gas refining plants] Montazh oborudovaniia neftegazopererabatyvaiushchikh zavodov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 327 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Gas, Natural--Refining)

YURGEL', B.I., inzh.

Organizational planning in assembling installations for petroleum and petrochemical industries. Nov. tekh.mont. i spets.rab. v stroi. 21 no.4:1-4 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Trest No.7 Glavneftemontazha Ministroya RSFSR.
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'MAN, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; YURGEL', B.L., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K. red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.

[Technological pipings in industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 784 p. (MIRA 18:9)

YURGEL', B.I., inzh.

Structure of assembly organizations in the Czechoslovakian Socialist Republic. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.4:32-3 of cover Ap. '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Czechoslavakia--Construction industry)

YURGEL', B.I., inzh.; KHARAS, Z.B.

Flow sheets for hoisting vertical apparatus and equipment.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23-27 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po montazhu oborudovaniya neftyanoy promyshlennosti Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Hoisting machinery)

BURGEL', B.I., inzh.

Factory manufacture of units of industrial pipelines.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.10:7-9 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Pipelines)

MALYSHEV, B.D.; YURKEL', B.I.

Use of automatic and semiautomatic welding in the assemblage of industrial pipelines. Avtom. svar. 15 no. :79-81 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Trest No.7 Glavneftemontazh Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Pipelines--Welding)

VERVEYKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YURGEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.

[Engineering pipelines for industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:12)

SHEVCHENKO, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GULYAYEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YURGELENAS, Y.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KITANENKO, V.P., inzh.; DERGACH, A.Ya., inzh.; ZULEV, I.I., inzh.; KOROBOCHKIN, I.Yu., inzh.

Reduction of stretched thin-walled pipes. Mekh. TSNIICHM no.4: 31-33 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Pipe) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SOV/137-59-2-4323

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 284 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, A. A., Gulyayev, G. I., Yurgelenas, V. A.

TITLE: Stretch-reducing Operations on Welded Gas Pipes Without Subsequent Trimming of the Thickened Ends (Redutsirovaniye s natyazheniyem svarnykh gazoprovodnykh trub bez posleduyushchey obrezki utolshchennykh kontsov)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n-i. trubnyy in-t, 1958, Nr 4-5, pp 5-16

ABSTRACT: Stretch-reducing of welded gas pipes (P) from initial dimensions of 60x3.5 and 26.75x75 mm to 48 and 21.25 mm, respectively, was carried out in a two-high reducing stand equipped with individual motors which made it possible to ensure the necessary degree of stretching. Stretch reduction (SR) of the P's was accomplished in oval roll passes, the angular velocity of the rolls being so chosen that stretching by 4% was ensured in each roll stand. A total of four roll passes were calculated: Two roll passes, with an ellipticity of openings equivalent to 1.055 and 1.09, for the SR of P's from 60x3.5 to 48 mm, and two roll passes, with the same ellipticity, for SR of pipes from 26.75x2.75 mm

Card 1/2

Stretch-reducing Operations on Welded Gas Pipes Without Subsequent (cont.)

to 21.25 mm. Experimental SR operations yielded the following results: 1) Welded gas P's fabricated by the furnace-welding process can be expediently worked by the SR method, 2) basic parameters were established for the operation of SR of welded gas P's in which the trimming of P ends is omitted; 3) it was established that neither the wall thickness and the variations in wall thickness along a transverse section, nor the quality of the weld in the gas P's are affected by the ellipticity of the oval passes; 4) a nine-stand, two-high SR mill with a common drive capable of imparting a 4% elongation to the pipe in each stand was found to be most rational.

Ye. T.

Card 2/2

S/137/60/000/011/025/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.11, p.136, # 26363

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, A.A., Yurgelenas, V.A.

TITLE: The Intensifying of Tension When Reducing Pipes

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va", Vol. 2, Leningrad, 1959, pp. 270 - 281

TEXT: The tension forces during hot rolling of pipes were determined with the aid of a specially developed and constructed device, which was placed between two heated pipes and passed together with the pipes through a 22-stand reduction mill with individual stand drive. The tension forces were perceived by ohmic resistance pick-ups, mounted in the recess of the device body. Heating of the device was prevented by a water-cooling system.

Ye.T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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S/137/61/000/006/040/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, A.A., Yurgelenas, V.A.

TITLE: Experimental determination of tensile forc during hot reduction of pipes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 34-35, abstract 6D282 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", 1959, no. 6-7, 5 - 15)

TEXT: The authors determined the tensile force on pipes being reduced in hot state on a 22-stand reduction mill from 98 x 3 mm to 76 mm diameter. For this purpose a device was employed which was mounted between 2 heated sleeves, rigidly connected with them and then passed through the reduction mill. This device may be used to measure the tensile force arising from the effect of stand no. 1, during the rolling of short sleeves, and also from the effect of several stands of the mill during the rolling of long sleeves. It is possible to measure the tensile force between both adjacent stands and stands vacated through one. For the measurements, short sleeves of 300 mm and long sleeves of 1,500 mm were used. During the first experimental measurements the 1,500 mm sleeves were

Card 1/2

Experimental determination ...

replaced by shorter ones of 800 mm length, due to the failure of the former sleeves through considerable tensile forces. The sleeves were heated prior to rolling up to 1,100°C; the rolling temperature was 900 - 800°C. The results have shown that the tensile force increases with the number of stands rolling the pipe. The same observations were made on the changes in the magnitude H of stresses. The H value is considerably below the σ_b value of the pipe metal. It follows therefrom that no plastic deformations in the shape of the pipe metal occur between the stands. Changes in the wall thickness of the pipes, observed when reduced with H, take place in the grooves under the action of changes in the rolling procedure.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. Manegin

Card 2/2

21638

S/137/61/000/003/013/069
A006/A101

1.1300 also 1413, 1454

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, A.A., Gulyayev, O.I., Yurgelenas, V.A., Kitanenko, V. P., Dergach, A.Ya., Zuyev, I.I., Koroboshkin, I.Yu.

TITLE: A technology of pipe reduction with tension

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no.3, 1961, 33, abstract 3D266 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-t", no.6 - 7, 1959, 15 - 21)

TEXT: VNITI together with the Yuzhnotrubnyy Plant determined the parameters of pipe reduction with tension, in order to assist the pipe-rolling shops in assimilating the given technology. For the first time pipes of 57x2.75; 50x x2.75; 38 x 2.75; and 38 x 2.5 mm with ± 10% tolerance of wall thickness were obtained by hot rolling for the cold drawing shop. The authors investigated and recommended the grooving of rolls of the reduction mill with higher partial deformations.

K. U.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

YURGELENAS, V. A. Cand Tech Sci -- "Effect of the [redacted] mode of tension upon the stresses and variation of the thickness of pipe walls in continuous mandrelless [redacted] rolling." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education UkSSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst im I. V. Stalin). (KL, 1-61, 199)

S/137/62/000/001/084/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, G.I., Yurgelenas, V.A.

TITLE: Roll calibration and tube drawing in two-, three- and four-roll reducing and sizing mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 32, abstract 1D207 (V sb. "Stal'", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 335 - 354)

TEXT: Methods of calculating 2-, 3- and 4-roll oval roughing grooves on mandrelless continuous tube rolling mills are given. In all cases the profile is formed in like manner and can be calculated by the universal formulas with an allowance for the number of rolls i forming the groove. Also methods of determining the tube drawing (calculating the relation between the wall thickness of the initial tube and that in the middle part of the ready tube) in the group-drive mills are proposed. An empirical formula is suggested for determining the length of the thickened tube ends, depending on the mean plastic stretch coefficient and the distance between the centers of the working stands. A good agreement of the proposed formulas with the practical data is shown. There are 18 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Ye. Bukhman

Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/001/085/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, G.I., Yurgelenas, V.A.

TITLE: The change of the mean wall thickness of tubes at a continuous mandrelless rolling without stretching on single-drive mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 32, abstract 1D208 (V sb. "Stal'", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 373 - 384)

TEXT: An analysis is given of empirical formulas for determining the changes in the mean wall thickness of tube ends at reducing without stretching. The formulas are proposed by Gleyberg, Krayev, Shevchenko, Shveykin and Gun, Kolmogorov and Gleyberg,-Bier.

Ye. Bukhman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; GULYAYEV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIFOROV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARUTYUNOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURGELENAS, V.A., inzh.; FEDIN, V.P., inzh.

Peformance of a two-high reduction mill with individual drive. Stal' 21 no.3:251-256 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallobrabotki i mashinostroyeniya.
(Rolling mills)

GULYAYEV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURGELENAS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEROKHIN, I.N., inzh.; GALITSKIY, B.M., inzh.; BERGACH, A.Ya., inzh.; KIRVALIDZE, N.S., inzh.; KURILENKO, V.Kh., inzh.

Potentialities of pipe reduction in automatic pipe mills. Met.i gornorud.prom. no.5:33-36 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i Yuzhnotrubnyy zavod.

(Pipe mills)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. F

YURGELIONIS, A.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24131

Author : Jurgelionis, A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Filtrable Forms of Mycobacteria Tuberculosis and Their Pathogenic Significance

Orig Pub : Sveikatos apsauga, 1958, No 2, 21-27

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

YURGELYANETS, E.N.

Gas composition of underground waters in the western part of the Turkmen S.S.R. Trudy VSEGEI 46:424-436 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Turkmenistan--Water, Underground)

YURGEN, L.F. [IUrhen, L.F.], Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ZAGNIBIDA, V.D. [Zahnybida, V.D.], agronom; MOISEYENKO, O.M. [Moiseienko, O.M.], mekhanik

Improve the quality of agricultural machinery. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.6:18-19 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. Tel'mana, Mariinskiy rayon Donetskoy oblasti (for Yurgen).

LETOKHOV, V.S.; VATSURA, V.V.; PUKHLIK, Yu.A.; FEDOTOV, D.I.; KOSOZHIKHIN, A.S.; ZHABOTINSKIY, M.Ye.; DASHEVSKAYA, Ye.I.; KOZLOV, A.N.; RUVINSKIY, L.G.; VASIN, V.A.; YURGENEV, L.S.; NOVOMIROVA, I.Z.; PETROVA, G.N.; SHCHEDROVITSKIY, S.S.; BELYAYEVA, A.A.; BRYKINA, L.I.; GLEBOV, V.M.; DRONOV, M.I.; KONOVALOV, M.D.; TARAPIN, V.N.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, S.S.; ZHEGALIN, V.G.; ZHABIN, A.I.; GRIBOV, V.S.; MAL'KOV, A.P.; CHERNOV, V.N.; RATNOVSKIY, V.Ya.; VOROB'YEVA, L.M.; MILOVANOVA, M.M.; ZARIPOV, M.F.; KULIKOVSKIY, L.F.; GONCHARSKIY, L.A.; TYAN KHAK SU

Inventions. Avtom. i prib. no.1:78-80 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

GOLUBEV, A.G.; STEPANOVA, V.N.; YURGENEV, L.S.

Gas-heated, single-retort gas generator. Avt. prom. 27 no. 4:42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Gas producers)

YURGENKOV, N. I. (?)

KOZKO, A.I., inzh.; MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh.; YURGENKOV, N.I., inzh.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I., inzh.; SENATOROVA, Ye.A., inzh.

Investigating Novovolynskii deposit coals. Obog.i brik.ugl. no.12:17-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal)

YUROFNS, A.A. [deceased]

Methods for preparing stable high-resistance resistors. Trudy VNIIM no.1:116-130 '47. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric resistors)

YURGENS, V.F.

Osnovy samoletostroeniia i podgotovka proizvodstva. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1943, 135 p., illus., diagrs. (Tekhnologiia samoletostroeniia, kn. 1)

Bibliography at end of chapters 2 and 3.

Title tr.: Fundamentals of aircraft construction and tooling for production

TL671.28.1 88

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

YURGENS, V. F.

The fundamentals of aircraft construction and preparations for production Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1943. 135 p. (tekhnologiia samoletostroeniia, kn. 1) (48-37132)

TL671.28.I88

1. Aeroplanes - Design and construction. 2. Aeroplane industry and trade.

BAZUMIKHIN, M.I.; YURGENS, V.F., professor, redaktor; RUMYANTSEVA, M.S., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Assembling units and assemblies of riveted aircraft structural parts] Sborka uzlov i agregatov klepanykh konstruktsii. Pod red. V.F.IUrgensa. Moskva, Oborongiz, Glav. red. aviatsionnoi lit-ry, 1946. 240 p.(Tekhnologiia samoletostroeniia, vol. 3) (MLRA 8:2)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

SOV/3-59-3-9/48

22(1)

AUTHORS: Korneyev, N.I., Professor; Pobedonostsev, Yu.A.; Yurgens, V.F. - all Doctors of Technical Sciences; Kobzarev, A.A.; Levin, V.R. and Urmin, Ye.V. - all Professors; Abiants, V.Kh. and Merkulov, I.A. - both Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest (Nashi chitateli predlagayut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Industrial academies existed in the USSR until 1956. Their principal task was to raise the qualifications of the leading engineers of industry. Because of serious shortcomings they were liquidated and the Ministry of Higher Education was instructed to work out another, better system of training leading engineers. As no steps have been made in this direction so far, the authors believe that industrial academies should be reestablished. The term of training must not exceed 1 year, and for some categories of students it may even be reduced to 3 or 4 months.

Card 1/2

YURGENS, Yu.T.

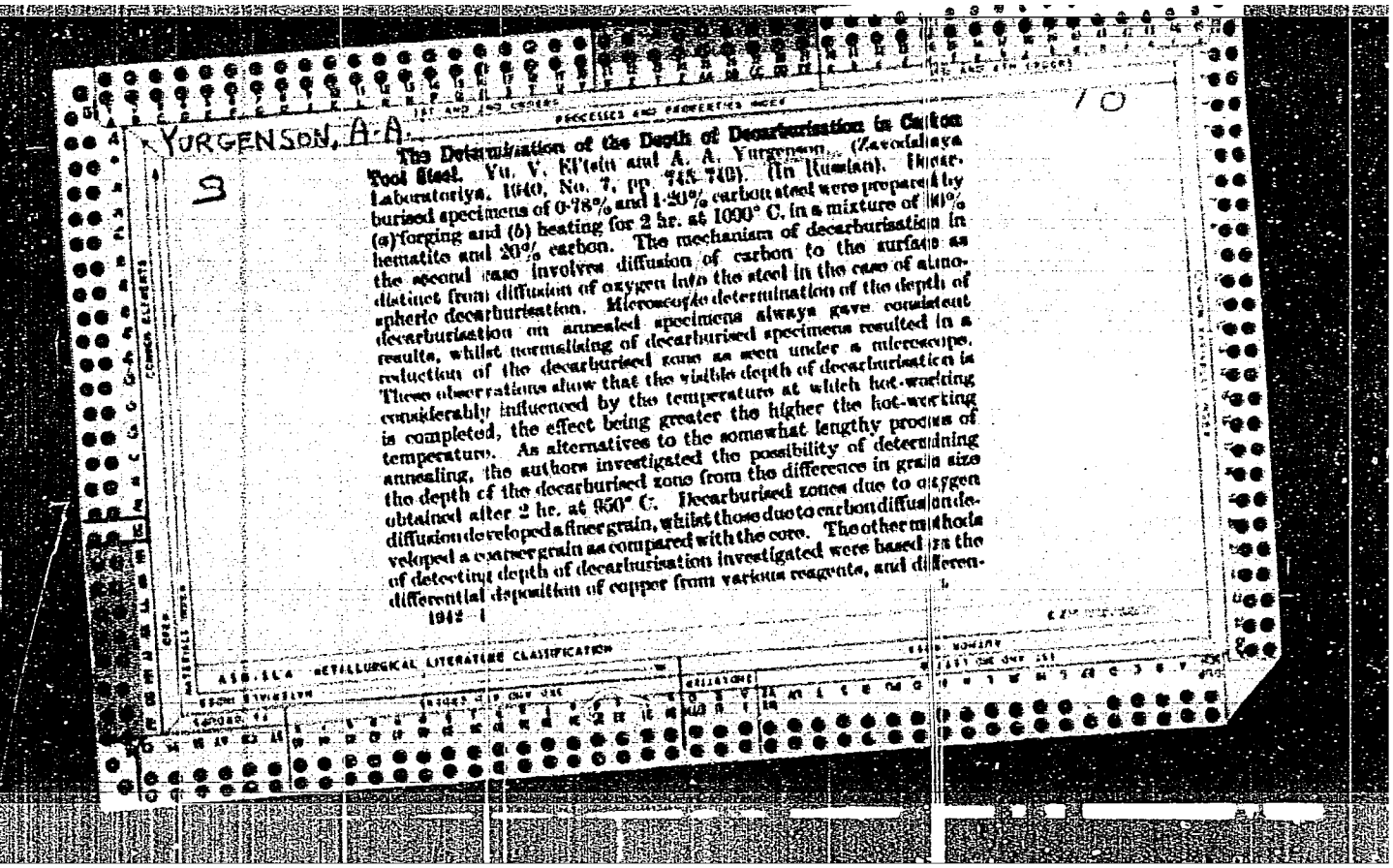
Improve the cultural and educational work among petroleum workers.
Neftianik 1 no.1:34 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Zaveduyushchiy kul'turno-massovym otdelom TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Petroleum workers)

YURGENS, Yu. T.

SAAKOV, Mikhail Artem'yevich; VELIYEV, Sattar Kamedovich; YURGENS, Yu.T., redaktor; NIKITENKO, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

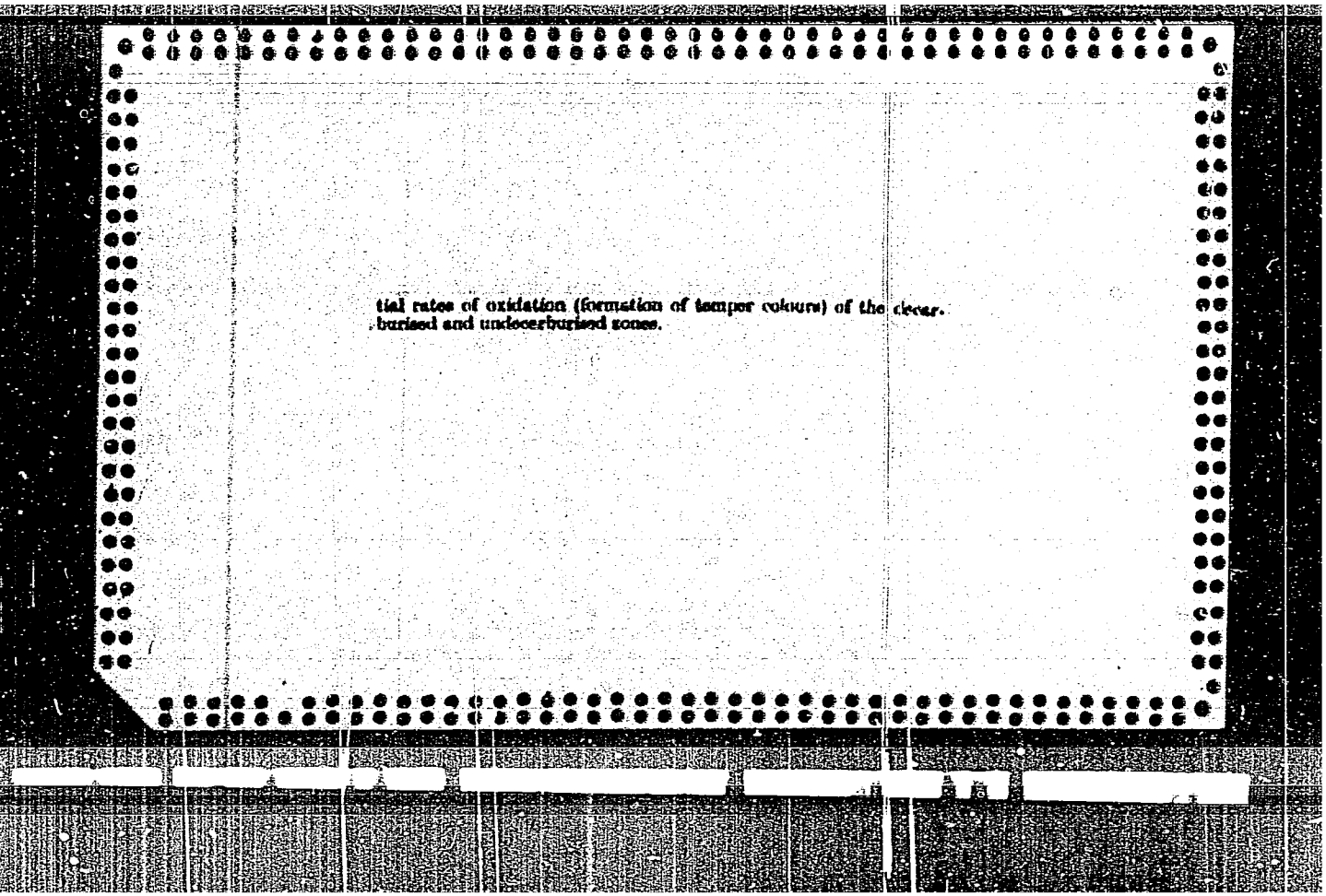
[Competition between petroleum workers of two republics] Sorevnovanie neftianikov dvukh respublik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 74 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Petroleum industry)

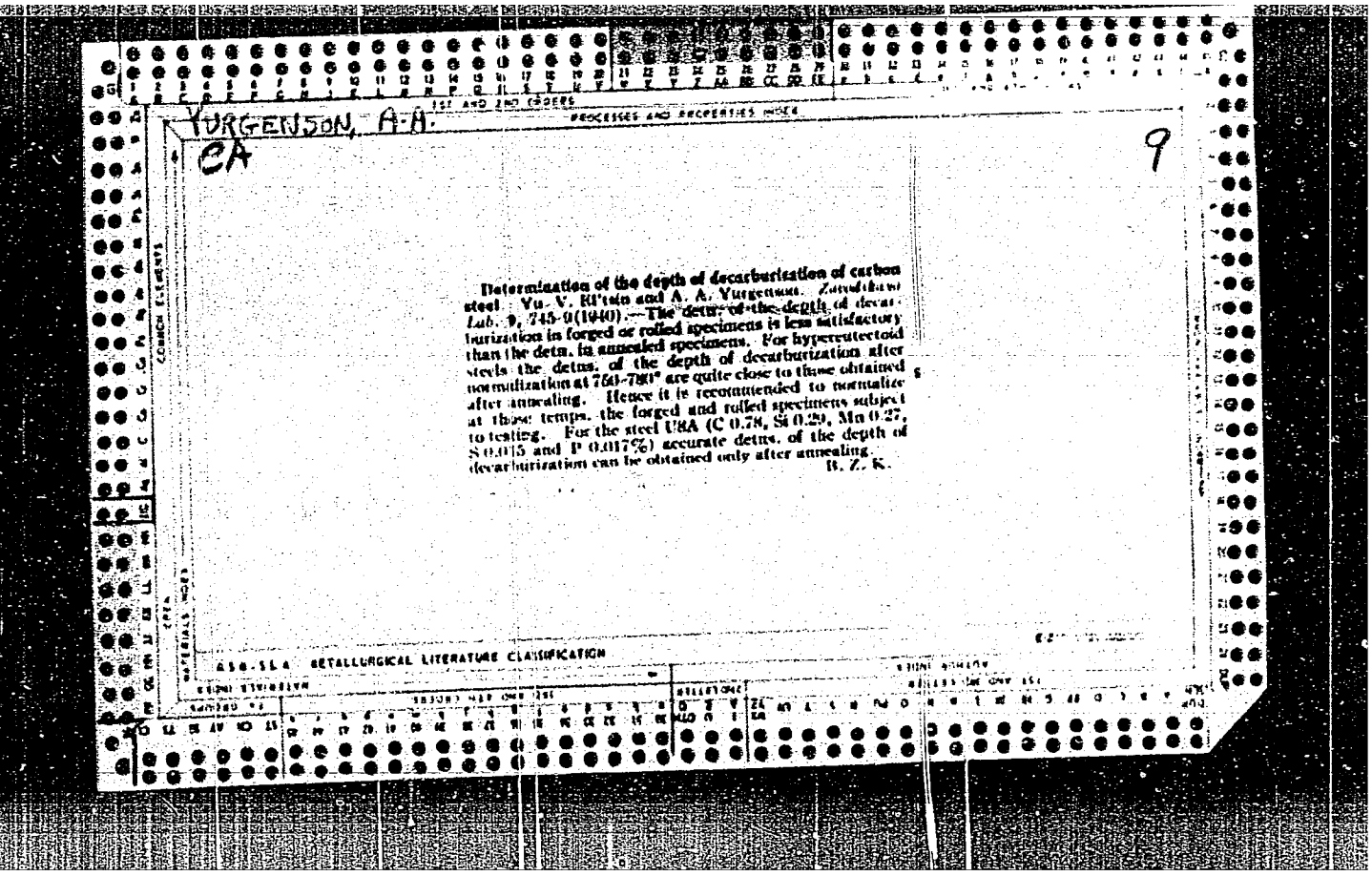


YURGENSON, A.A.

The Determination of the Depth of Decarburisation in Carbon Tool Steel. Yu. V. El'tsin and A. A. Yurgenson. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1940, No. 7, pp. 745-749). (In Russian). Decarburised specimens of 0·78% and 1·20% carbon steel were prepared by (a) forging and (b) heating for 2 hr. at 1000° C. in a mixture of 80% hematite and 20% carbon. The mechanism of decarburisation in the second case involves diffusion of carbon to the surface as distinct from diffusion of oxygen into the steel in the case of atmospheric decarburisation. Microscopic determination of the depth of decarburisation on annealed specimens always gave consistent results, whilst normalising of decarburised specimens resulted in a reduction of the decarburised zone as seen under a microscope. These observations show that the visible depth of decarburisation is considerably influenced by the temperature at which hot-working is completed, the effect being greater the higher the hot-working temperature. As alternatives to the somewhat lengthy process of annealing, the authors investigated the possibility of determining the depth of the decarburised zone from the difference in grain size obtained after 2 hr. at 950° C. Decarburised zones due to oxygen diffusion developed a finer grain, whilst those due to carbon diffusion developed a coarser grain as compared with the core. The other methods of detecting depth of decarburisation investigated were based on the differential deposition of copper from various reagents, and differen-

1942 - I





YURGENSON, A.A.
CA
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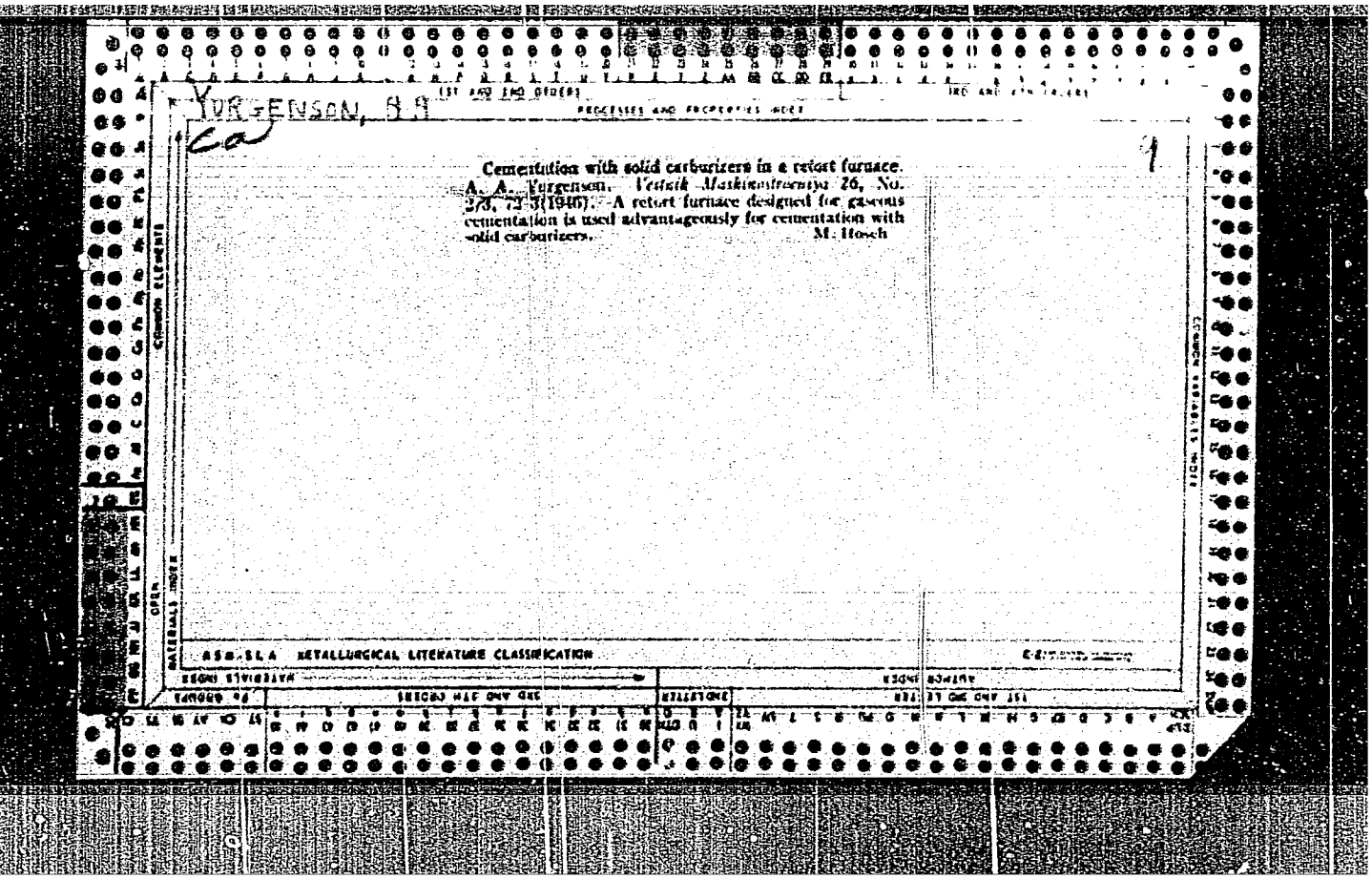
Determination of the depth of decarburization of carbon steel. Yu. V. Il'ina and A. A. Yurgenson. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 745-9(1940).—The detn. of the depth of decarburization in forged or rolled specimens is less satisfactory than the detn. in annealed specimens. For hypereutectoid steels the detns. of the depth of decarburization after normalization at 750-780° are quite close to those obtained after annealing. Hence it is recommended to normalize at those temps. the forged and rolled specimens subject to testing. For the steel U8A (C 0.78, Si 0.29, Mn 0.27, S 0.015 and P 0.017%) accurate detns. of the depth of decarburization can be obtained only after annealing.
B. Z. K.

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



YURGENSON, A A

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1

Cementation with solid carburizers in a retort furnace. A. A. Yurgenson. *Vestnik Mashinostroeniya* 26, No. 2/3, 72-3(1946). A retort furnace designed for gaseous cementation is used advantageously for cementation with solid carburizers. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YURGENSON, A. A. PA 53T83

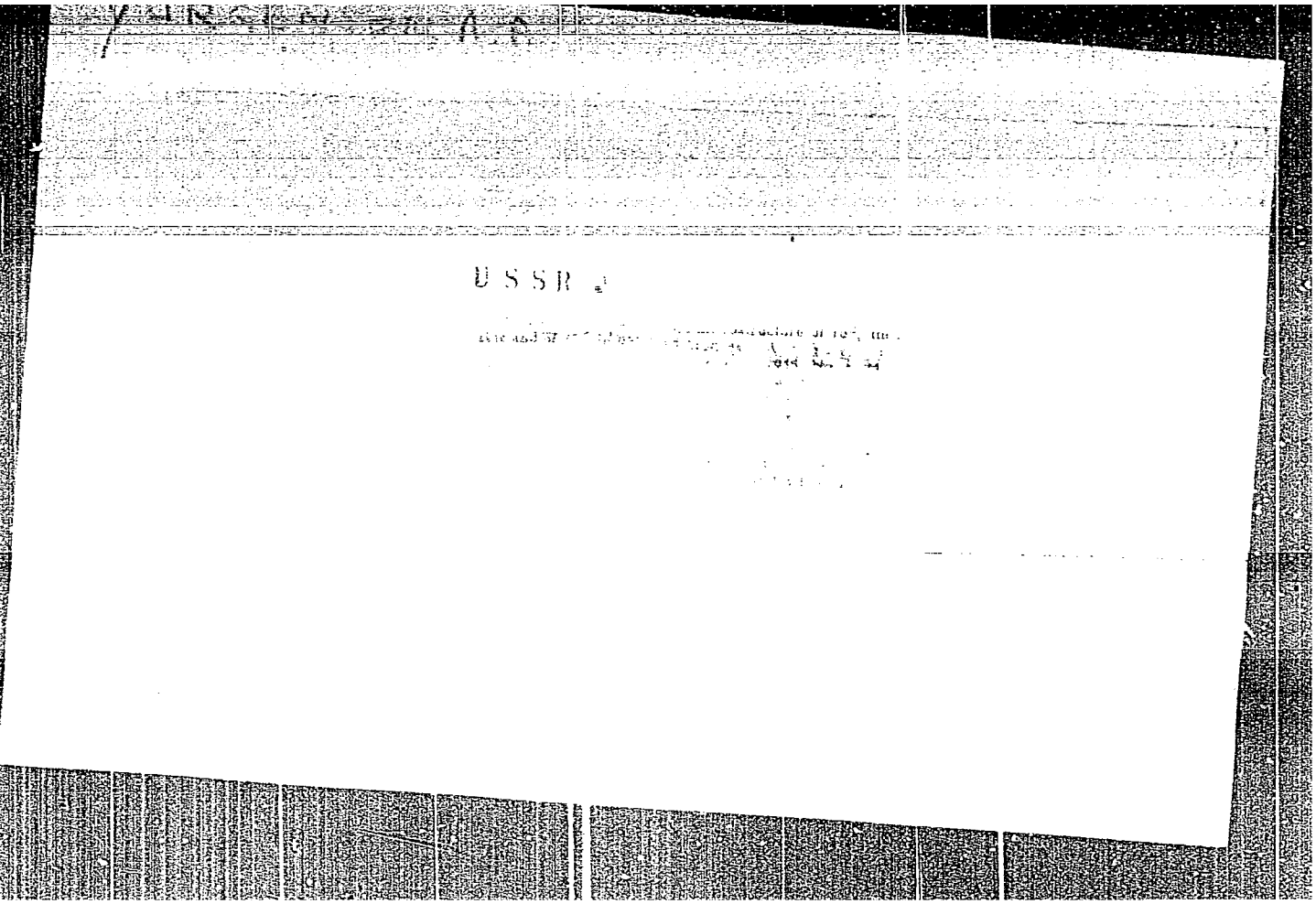
USSR/Metals Feb 1947
Steel, High-Speed
Carburization

"Nitrocementation of High-Speed Steel," A. A. Yurgenson, 6 pp

"Trudy Tsent Orden Lenin Nauch Issled Inst" No 2

Process consists of simultaneous treatment of steel surface with nitrogen and carbon. Two methods: 1) with high temperatures nitrocementation produces construction grade steel, 2) with low temperature nitrocementation produces instrument grade steel. Briefly describes equipment and procedure.

LC 53T83



VYSHKOVSKIY, Yu.G.; YURGENSON, A.A.

Preventing cracking in welded cutting tools. Stan.i instr. 26 no.9:20-21 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Cutting tools)

YURGENSON, A.A.

In their article, "On the Reduction of the Brittleness of Nitrided Layers of 38KhMYuA Steel," Engineers A. A. Yurgenson and T. M. Pogrebetskaya, of the Sverdlov Turbomotor Plant, present the procedures and results of a study of the optimal conditions of heat treatment recommended by N. A. Fertik in Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, No 1, 1955, and Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, No 2, 1955 for brittleness reduction of nitrided steel layers. The experiments were carried out at the Sverdlov Turbomotor Plant.

Preliminary heat treatment of pipe billets of 38KhMYuA steel consisted of quenching at 920° ± 10°C with cooling in water and followed by tempering at 630° ± 640°C with cooling in air.

Sleeves of a block were nitrided as follows:

Heat up to 510° ± 5°C;

Soak at 510° ± 5°C and with a degree of dissociation of ammonia of not more than 35% in the course of 18 hours;

Heat up to 510° ± 5°C;

Soak at 510° ± 5°C and with a degree of dissociation of ammonia of not more than 65% in the course of 38-45 hours;

Cool down to 250°C under a current of ammonia or of waste (exhaust) gas.

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